THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'

MILLENNIAL STAR

ESTABLISHED IN 1840



The Hawaiian Temple

A Stake Now Thrives on the Islands of the Sea (See Church News, page 494)

THE MYSTERY AND PURPOSE OF LIFE

By Elder Rudger Clawson

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF TWELVE APOSTLES

WE have all heard references to the mystery of life, and certainly there is a mystery and a purpose in life. The great scientists of the world, the great philosophers of the world and the greatest teachers of the world have not as yet discovered the mystery of life. They are reaching out for it but they have not yet found it.

Now, it might be thought that I am a little presumptuous if I

President Clawson

There are several saints in the British mission who still remember the sparkling eyes and inspiring stories of President Rudger Clawson of the Council of Twelve, the author of this lucid article on a subject which baffles the world today.

President Clawson served as president of the British and European missions, with headquarters at Durham House, Liverpool, from 1910 to 1913, during which time the Church in Britain made noteworthy progress in the face of bitter persecution.

President Clawson's life has been replete with thrilling experiences. While a missionary in the Southern states in 1870, his companion, Elder Joseph Standing, was shot dead by a mob before his eyes.

should say the Latter-day Saints have actually discovered the very purpose of life, but I do say it and my assertion is true. Let me point it out briefly. I would like to refer to a few words by a writer who is reputed to be something of a philosopher. His name is Anatole France, a French writer, and this excerpt is taken from a work entitled Conversations with Anatole France:

"And what of the joys of the intellect?" said I. "Ah, the intellect again, always the intellect. But it is just that—the intellect, the mind—that gives us the measure of the nullity of others, and of our-What joy have you in mind? The comforting thought that we know not whence we come nor whither we are going, that life, which is a state of slavery, an insoluble enigma, is also the most pitiable, the most unstable and the most transient of all the things whereof we have cognizance? The bewildering thought that we inhabit a tiny drop in the great stream of the Milky Way which is certainly but an insignificant rivulet of the Cosmos, that we shall disappear in a moment and the whole human race with us, to be followed by the other planetary and stellar processions which, if they linger a little longer, will inevitably perish in their turn?"

You cannot get one word of comfort from these words. It is a most discouraging and gloomy picture of life.

But then on the other hand, we know something of the purpose of life; especially is it so when the Almighty Father speaks through the scriptures and by revelation and gives us the word. The great men of the earth, if only they would turn to the scriptures and open their hearts and exercise faith in a spirit of humility and ask the Lord about the purpose of life, He would tell them, as He has told the Latter-day Saints.

We have learned that in the life of man there are three estates, and that the first was our preexistent state, which was wholly spiritual; that the second estate is the spiritual and temporal, or mortal, combined; and that the third estate is the glorification of the spiritual and the temporal through the resurrection. A careful inquiry into these three estates will discover the secret of life which has baffled humanity during long centuries of the past.

In the preexistent state we lived and learned much, no doubt, and were therefore endowed with great intelligence, but it appears there was something lacking and that something was a mortal body. The body could be seemed only by those who passed into the second estate, which is quite clearly described in general terms in the scriptures and revelations of God to men. In the Pearl of Great Price these significant words will be found (Book of Abraham 3: 24-26):

And there stood one among them that was like unto God, and he said unto those who were with him: We will go down, for there is space there, and we will take of these materials, and we will make an earth whereon these may dwell;

And we will prove them herewith, to see if they will do all things

whatsoever the Lord their God shall command them;

And they who keep their first estate shall be added upon; and they who keep not their first estate shall not have glory in the same kingdom with those who keep their first estate; and they who keep their second shall have glory added upon their heads for ever and ever.

THAT man might properly be introduced into this second estate of his wonderful experience "God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness; and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth." (Genesis 1: 26.)

By the combination of spirit and body, or in other words, spirit and element, man may attain to a fulness of joy. The exact language of the revelation is found in the Doctrine and

Covenants, Section 93:33-35:

For man is spirit. The elements are eternal, and spirit and element, inseparably connected, receive a fulness of joy;

And when separated, man cannot receive a fulness of joy.

The elements are the tabernacle of God; yea man is the tabernacle of God; even temples; and whatsoever temple is defiled, God shall destroy that temple.

It is evident that the second estate is a time for the testing of the souls of men wherein those who live righteous lives, obeying the commandments of God, will receive a fulness of joy that will come to them in the resurrection from the grave.

"And they who keep not their first estate shall not have glory in the same kingdom with those who keep their first estate," or

shall not have mortal bodies.

There was a large number of that class of spirits who followed Lueifer in the great war of rebellion in heaven described in the scriptures, Book of Revelation 12:7-9:

And there was war in heaven; Michael and his angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought and his angels,

And prevailed not; neither was their place found any more in heaven.

(Continued on page 494)

THE MORMON FAITH

An Interesting Article Published in a Yorkshire Newspaper

SHE is 61, though she certainly does not look it, this extraordinary woman with silver hair, keen intellect and remarkable fluency of speech. She was born in Lancashire of Lancashire parents. As a smart young woman of 28, she left England to settle in Utah, U.S.A., as a convert to the Mormon faith; as a smart young woman of 61 she has come 6,000 miles for her summer holidays. For ten years she shared the rough life of a trapper

On the Front Page

PUBLISHED here is an article which appeared on the front page of the 20-page July 19 issue of the independent South Yorkshire Times, which has been a faithful recorder of news in the vicinity of Mexborough and Swinton since 1877.

The Star reprints this friendly article, which was accompanied by a one column photograph of Sister Cook, as typical of the changing attitude of Britain's Press toward the Church. In the interests of space, some parts of the narrative relating the trapping and travelling experiences of Brother and Sister Cook have been deleted—The Editors.

in the wildest parts of little known country. Now she enjoys a settled life with her husband and two children holding good positions in one of the most interesting—and possibly most misunderstood of the American states. She wanted to have a peep at Old England again and has come to see relatives.

Mrs. Anna Ellen Owen Cook of Morgan City, Utah, U.S.A., is the subject of this article, and at the moment she is staying in Wombwell. Mrs. Cook is a sister of the late Mr. William Henry Owen, whose family live at 83 Barnsley Road. Nurse Marsland is her niece.

With that flair for thoroughness which all Americans seem to have (she is a naturalized American subject, by the way), Mrs. Cook is "doing" South Yorkshire intensively. She has provided herself with a copy of the Landmarks booklet published by this office and is seeing everything worth seeing.

The other day Mrs. Cook visited Darfield church and accomplished a feat which few people in Darfield of of her age have attempted. After

looking around the church she climbed the tall tower up the narrow winding steps, scaled the rickety ladder in the top storey and surveyed the countryside for an hour or more from the flat roof above the bells. Armed with a camera, she is collecting a rare "story" to take back to Utah whence she figures to return on August 17. She will then have been in England two months.

A charming woman with a mind keen for essentials, Mrs. Cook told a *Times* reporter that she was born in Oldham, and married a miner of the same town. In the early days of their married life the Mormons came to the district to establish a centre for missionary work, and being impressed with the teachings of the Latter-day Saints they became members of the faith. A Mormon Sunday School was held in their home. Why did they emigrate to Utah? Mrs. Cook explained that the Mormons, or Latter-day Saints as they call themselves, really believe in "a gathering of

saints," and it is the ambition of all to come into closer communion.

The Mormon creed appealed to them more strongly than any other. So on August 20, 1902, they sailed with their little boy of five for the great American continent. Utah was something of a mystery even in those days and the journey to it tedious and toilsome. But they reached Utah at last and had a "marvellons reception," everybody turning out to greet them, all striving to

make them feel thoroughly at home.

From mining Mr. Cook had a complete change of occupation. For the next ten years he experienced the lonely and hazardons life of a trapper in government employment. And for Mrs. Cook there was the same unbroken solitude. Weeks might pass and not a trapper or rancher or native Indian would come into sight. Her husband might be away for a couple of weeks, and her only companions would be their little son and a daughter who had

arrived after they had left England.

Was she afraid? No. Neither was she lonely. That ten years, in fact, was the happiest period in her life. "There was no need to be afraid," she said. "Never in the whole of my thirty years in Utah have I known any one to molest a woman. Even in the long, dark nights when the mountain ranges were shattered by fearful storms did we feel the slightest bit nervous. In our little cabin on wheels we had everything we needed for our comfort. Outside there was always something fresh: the changing landscape, the moving snows, the lovely pines and the magnificent sunsets."

EDUCATION with Utah people, she says, is an obsession. No other state in America is equal to Utah in that respect. There other state in America is equal to Utah in that respect. There are wonderfully fine schools and colleges and all must go to school until they are 18 years of age. A great number of the young people stay on voluntarily for another four years. and her husband often remark that if those young people were in England they would have to be working. They recall their younger days in Lancashire when boys and girls of 10, 11 and 12 years went to work at the mills as half timers. Mrs. Cook said it seemed strange when she saw a boy of 14 walking home from the mine with a black face.

Salt Lake City itself is a fine modern city of large ntilitarianlooking buildings and wide tree-lined streets where people of all nationalities mix in perfect freedom. Often the native Indians come in from the reservation to sell and to bny. Many of the Indians, she says, are highly cultured and generally they are a proud and dignified type, well built and in many cases well educated. "They are proud of their origin," said Mrs. Cook, "and they like you to notice them. The majority are very good The Indian blood transcends all other ties and con-The educated Indians invariably go "back to the blanket" (go native) and seldom or never do they inter-marry with whites.

Mrs. Cook was proud to speak of her own church—the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints—to which she is devotedly attached. She mentioned that it was not the only denomination in Utah, and not even the largest numerically. Nevertheless, Utah was universally known as the Mormon State, and statues of Brigham Young, Joseph Smith and other "apostles" are to be seen in the main streets. There is absolute freedom of religious thought and action in the State, and practically all denominations are represented. The incomparably magnificent Temple and Tabernacle of Salt Lake City, with their wonderful choir and organ, "second possibly to none in the world," are the "Mccca" of Mormonism.

Mrs. Cook smiled at the impression that Salt Lake City is a community of white-robed disciples. "There is just as much evil in Salt Lake," she said, "as in any other large city." But religion is firmly rooted and the churches have power over the lives of the people. Mrs. Cook is Relief Society magazine agent of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints at Morgan.

Mrs. Cook has not come to England as a missionary, but she will talk as freely about religion in general and her own faith in particular as anything else. She referred to the popular misconception about polygamy and declared that that reproach had been removed as contrary to the laws of State and Church many years ago. "If there was anything of the kind," she said, "they would be removed from the Church immediately." Otherwise Mormonism implied no compulsion. There is in the Church a system of tithing. She believes in it and subscribes in that ratio; others do not and are under no constraint. People had the impression that in Mormonism one had to do this and that. "You don't have to do one thing," she said. "We believe in obeying the laws of the land, and a good Latter-day Saint will do so."

MRS. COOK replied briefly to a rather pointed question on fundamentals. "Do you believe in God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Ghost?" She was asked. She hesitated, "M'yes," she replied, "but we don't put it exactly that way. We believe in faith, repentance and baptism for the remission of sins."

Mrs. Cook said she thought she was justified in saying that Mormons on the whole were devout and "good-living" people; also they were prepared to make big sacrifices for their faith. She mentioned that the young Mormon missionaries who come to England and other European countries do so out of pure devotion to their Church. They are not paid in any way but their parents have to support them while they are away from home. If they make good the Church allows them their fare home. It was her desire, if possible, to make a contact with Mormon missionaries in this part of Yorkshire and with that object in view she had already made three visits to Barnsley, where she believed missionaries of the Church of Latter-day Saints were engaged. Undoubtedly the Church was making great headway throughout the world.

Mrs. Cook and her family are thoroughly happy in their lives in Utah. "I have not one word to say against England," she said, "but I should not like to have to stay here." She appreciates very highly the kindly welcome Wombwell has extended to her. Her husband had no desire to come to England because he has few relations here, and so she had to travel alone. Their two children are also comfortably settled, Cyril, the son, being assistant chief of a power plant, and the daughter, Mrs. Hardy, being married to a section chief on the Union Pacific Railway.

She is proud to claim "the best husband that ever was."

ON BEING A VIRTUOSO

___By Arthur McGilvray_

To speak of an artistic life may imply, by association, a vaguely exotic existence in Chelsea or the Quartier Latin. It may suggest the work of a Leonardo or a Delius, or those unknown craftsmen who spent their lives bringing into being the frozen music of a Gothic abbey. Art being the inspired expression or interpretation of a truth, the greatness of the artist lies in the degree to which he makes the high ideals and concepts of beauty apparent. Alfred Cortot is a brilliant artist, a virtuoso of the piano. Is it not possible to become a virtuoso of life?

Considered as divinity manifesting itself through the medium of cell and tissue human being has infinite possibilities. With the ereative forces within and the processes of Godhood around him, life to the virtuoso is like a Beethoven sonata to the pianist: full

of stirring melodies, chords and harmony.

As the mestro practises one page of music for perhaps a whole day before passing on to the next, so must the virtuoso study and practise all the fine points in the technique of living if he is to demonstrate that he is of God in the flesh appearing. Of these the greatest is that excellent way whereon if he will walk all things shall be added unto him—the way of love which seeks beauty in others, disregarding the superficially unlovely; the love which gives a higher value to all with whom it contacts; the love in which all pettiness is drowned.

On one oceasion while touring, Paderewski was provided with an upright piano so deerepit that he had to hire a boy to knock the sticking hammers off the strings. Unless the virtuoso takes eare of the physical instrument and obeys all the laws of nature he will be anable to achieve perfection. Every sense and tissue must be active; every cell and fibre must do its appointed work. Laxity has no place in the heavenly scheme of things; there

should not be room for it on earth.

When music is written the composer gives directions for the gnidance of the interpreter. He says at the beginning that it is to be played with a certain rhythm. He may explain that it is to be played slowly or softly. Such directions can be disregarded, but the music suffers, the beauty is lost, and the result is a mere jangle of sounds. The guidance which comes to him with the sweet whisperings of the Spirit will be regarded with scrupulous eare by the virtuoso. If he will do this, no matter what befalls him, no harm can come to him. Everything adjusts itself. Trials and troubles take their place as fading discords leading into sweet melody or a sonorous chord, accentuating the beauty of that which follows.

Today in the world's chaotic conditions we are confronted with many problems, the greatest of which is how to teach the youth. The erying need of the honr is that youth be taught that life has a meaning, and a meaning for good. Life is nothing without the supreme faith in Almighty God.—Elder Levi Edgar Young.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1935

EDITORIAL

FASTING AND THE CHURCH

FASTING and its associated fast meeting is a unique institution in the Church. This fact is freely granted by all who know about this institution—its nature and purpose. For nowhere else can this institution be found as it exists in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. As found here, it incites the admiration of the stranger who learns about it.

Of course fasting—voluntary abstinence from nourishment—as a religious sacrament has been practised more or less from the very earliest of times. Ancient Israel well understood the principle of fasting. And so did the Jews of a later date. The observance, however, seems ofttimes to have become an insincere formality, practised as a show, as witness what Jesus said to His disciples:

When ye fast, be not, as the hypocrites, of a sad countenance; for they disfigure their faces, that they may appear unto men to fast. . . . But thou, when thou fastest, anoint thine head, and wash thy face; that thou appear not unto men to fast, but unto thy Father, which is in secret: and thy Father, which seeth in secret, shall reward thee openly. (Matthew 6: 16-18.)

The purpose of fasting in ancient Israel is indicated by these words of the Prophet Joel:

Therefore also now, saith the Lord, turn ye even to me with all your heart, and with fasting, and with weeping, and with mourning:

And rend your heart, and not your garments, and turn unto the Lord your God; for He is gracious and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness and he will turn away the evil from you. (Joel 2: 12-13.)

In this dispensation the Lord has given this commandment:

And I give unto you . . . a commandment that you assemble yourselves together, and organize yourselves, and prepare yourselves, and sanctify yourselves; yea, purify your hearts, and cleanse your hands and your feet before me, that I may make you clean;

That I may testify unto your Father, and your God, and my God, that you are clean from the blood of this wicked generation; that I may fulfil this promise, this great and last promise, which I have made unto you,

when I will.

Also, I give unto you a commandment that ye shall continue in prayer and fasting from this time forth. (Doctrine and Covenants 88: 74-76.)

Thus fasting, properly done, is a factor in bringing about a condition of repentance and humility and a softening of feelings

toward fellow men. It is a means, therefore, of subjecting the flesh to the spirit—of developing spiritual power; hence the reason why the Lord has commanded us to observe the fast.

Now, associated with the fast is the requirement to give an offering to the Ward or Branch of a value equal to the cost of the two meals passed over by the fast. And, as is well known, according to the Church pattern the acceptable fast of the regular monthly fast day is complete abstinence from the morning and noon meals-fasting from Saturday evening until late Sunday afternoon. The monetary value of the two meals thus passed over constitutes the fast offering, which is given to the branch to help maintain the worthy poor of the Church. method of getting means to support the poor works a hardship on no one. And all who have food can afford the offering, for it costs them nothing-they give what they have saved in cost of food. And, in normal times, where the members faithfully give their fast offerings there is enough to feed the poor. This system of getting means to support the poor is simple and, where fully observed, is usually ample. It is therefore unique.

To get an offering that all in the Church can afford to make is one purpose of the fast day. But it is not the chief purpose, for fasting was commanded many years before the offering was made a regular requirement. Hence the spiritual value of fasting in the proper way is even of greater worth than the offering. It must be remembered, however, that there is much spiritual

value in giving an offering in a willing and cheerful way.

Further, fasting should always be accompanied by sincere, humble praying—by an offering of self unto the Lord. Fasting is a method of developing a feeling of humility, of nearness to the Lord, of repentance from wrong doing, of overcoming selfishness and ill-feeling toward others. The spirit of fasting is therefore the spirit of humility, of forgiveness and of love. Sharing—giving an offering—is one manifestation of the spirit of true fasting. Hence the value of genuine fasting is so great that the Lord has commanded all the members of His Church to observe the regular monthly fast day. Special fast days are also occasionally named, when occasions seem to require them. To engage in a proper fast with the right motives and a prayerful spirit is to do a saint-like and spiritually helpful act. Let all saints remember to fast, pray and give an offering, monthly.—Joseph F. Merrill.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

WE have the truths of the everlasting Gospel. It is our responsibility to bring it to the attention of mankind in the most kind, impressive and forceful way that we may be able to do, under the impress of the Spirit of the Lord, which it will be our right and privilege to have and enjoy when engaged in this sacred ministry.—Elder George F. Richards.

"THIS IS THE WAY"

By Louisa E. Grint_

THE greatest treasure which I have in this life is the testimony that the Gospel is true and that the Church of Jesus Christ is again upon the earth with all its gifts and blessings. I found that treasure, which has become dearer to me with increasing years, while I was living in Manchester in the pre-war days. It was the power of the Lord working through His missionary servants and my good sister that led me to find this cherished gift, and it is to Him I return my thanks.

and it is to Him I return my thanks.

I had been a member of the Church of England for several years, attending their meetings regularly. But somehow, I was dissatisfied. Many times I returned home from a service disappointed. The scriptures did not seem clear to me. I yearned

for something more.

Then one day during the summer of 1907 I received a parcel, accompanied by a letter, from my sister living in a little Norfolk village. She wrote that she had recently been visited by two American missionaries who left with her some tracts explaining the doctrines of the Latter-day Saints, which she was sending. She requested me to read them carefully, telling me that I might be able to glean something from them that perhaps would help me.

But I received them passively. I scanned them and returned them to her, telling her that I was not interested. I thanked her for sending them, but told her not to bother any more in the future. I told her that if she lived in as large a city as Manchester, where there were so many churches, she would be quite content, like myself, to remain with the church she had

always attended.

However, my sister was persistent. Undaunted, she soon sent me a copy of the Book of Mormon. But I returned it after little more than glancing at the fly-leaf. That was in

September.

I received no more religions literature from my sister until only a few days before Christmas. At that time she sent me a birthday parcel. Tucked away in the package were some more tracts and a copy of a little booklet, A Voice of Warning, by Parley P. Pratt. She pleaded with me to study them. Consequently I decided to read them at some convenient time. That opportunity came on Boxing day, the day after Christmas.

Before commencing the booklet, I knelt down upon my knees and asked my Father in heaven to make it known to me if those things I was about to read were really true. I commenced to read. Never before had the words on a printed page seemed so radiant. For five hours I read the wonderful truths of the restored Gospel. I asked my sister to send more literature on the Latter-day Saints, and expressed to her the transcending joy which I had received from reading her "greatest birthday gift."

Then I began my search for the Latter-day Saint meeting place in Manchester. Remembering that some years previous I

had noticed the words "Latter-day Saints" on a tarnished, old building on the other side of the city, I asked a friend to accompany me to the meeting there the following Sunday. A bit reluctant, she agreed to go. There was only a handful of people gathered there, but I enjoyed the services and returned for a few Sundays. In conversing with one of the members, I learned that they were the Reorganized Church. My faith was tried indeed.

HOWEVER, not long after, while I was reading the Millennial Star, I came across the address of the Manchester branch of the Church. It was another new joy. I decided to attend the following Sunday. Timidly venturing up the stairs to the little hall, I walked into the dimly illuminated room. The light from the flickering oil lamp was not too great, but the faces of the saints and missionaries assembled there beamed. All fear and

nervousness left me. I felt at home.

After the meeting, Elder Julian M. Thomas approached me, and briefly explained to me in clear words the Gospel plan. I received the spiritual food for which I had so long been hungering. As I attended subsequent meetings I began to understand the Bible better. I read the beautiful stories of God's dealings with the "seed of Joseph" in the Book of Mormon, and I thrilled at the wonderful revelations in the Doctrine and Covenants. I continued to earnestly investigate with a prayerful heart for three months. And then on March 30, 1908 I was baptized into the Church.

Six weeks later I heard the Word of Wisdom explained in a sermon by that noble servant of the Lord, President Charles W. Penrose. I heeded to his words, and I can testify that by giving up those things which are harmful to the body I have been strengthened and blessed with good health. Then I heard the law of tithing explained, and I commenced to follow its teachings. Blessings without number have come to through obedience to the laws of the Lord.

I received a patriarchal blessing, and it has always been a constant source of strength and comfort to me. I am humbly striving to overcome my many weaknesses in order that I might prove

worthy of some of its promises.

From those early days in Manchester to the time now when I am a member of the Southwest branch, I have received untold blessings from the Lord. His Gospel has been a torch to me through the trials of mortality. With David of old I can say, "Thou hast made known to me the ways of life."

THE snrest way to please our Heavenly Father is to put into action the commandments of the Father, and make them a part of our daily life, no matter where we are or with whom we are associated. Never be afraid to let the world, if necessary, know that you are a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latterday Saints. I have never, to my knowledge, lost the respect of a single person by my unqualified statement that I am a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.—ELDER REED SMOOT.

COMFORT IN TRIBULATION

By Elder Hugh Ireland $_$

THERE is much in the conditions now prevailing throughout the world that is puzzling to many who are earnestly endeavouring to do their duty to the best of their ability. They cannot see why they should be called to meet the trials and tribulations that have come to them. Of course, this is an old problem—as old indeed as the human race. It raises questions that cannot be answered with certainty by man in any given Good men and women in all ages have thought long and deeply on the purpose of adversity in the life of man, and many illuminating things have been said and written showing how it may be and has been turned to great spiritual advantage by those really anxious to get out of their lives and experiences the highest values possible.

Latter-day Saints, as believers in a God who has clearly revealed His purpose in the earth life of man, both in ancient times and in the current age, are thereby enabled to view life's conditions from a higher point of vantage than those who do not believe in a divinely revealed plan, or if they do, are not in possession of the later and fuller revelations of God through His authorized servants in our own day and time. Viewing mankind as the sons and daughters of God, who have been given this earth life as a time for growth and preparation for an eternal life that will afford unlimited possibilities to progress in knowledge, power and glory—from this point of view earthly wealth and comfort do not appear to be the most important things in life. Indeed, to be tested and purified, and to gain such an experience as will best prepare him for the higher joys and activities of heavenly worlds is the revealed purpose of God in the

The former-day saints passed through much tribulation for the Gospel's sake. The Apostle Peter, in his exhortations to them,

wrote:

Beloved, think it not strange concerning the flery trial which is to try

you, as though some strange thing happened unto you;

But rejoice, inasmuch as ye are partakers of Christ's sufferings; that, when his glory shall be revealed, ye may be glad also with exceeding jov. (1 Peter 4: 12, 13.)

Peter here encourages the saints to be joyful over the fact that they are privileged to suffer trials like unto their divine Master. and assures them that if they will do so cheerfully, they shall thereby qualify themselves all the better to share in His eternal

joy and glory.

The saints of God must never forget that it is by means of trial and suffering that they are to be prepared and proved worthy of the glory of the celestial kingdom. The Apostle Paul informs us that even Christ our Redeemer had to undergo such a preparation before attaining the full perfection and glory of Godhood.

For it became him, for whom are all things, and by whom are all

things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings. (Hebrews 2: 10.)

If it were necessary for one so pure and noble as our Saviour to be made "perfect through sufferings," how much more necessary it is that we who have not attained to His exalted rank should also have to suffer and be tried before we can hope to reach His divine stature and be worthy to enter the celestial kingdom.

Another New Testament writer has a comforting and inspiring message for those who are tried and tempted:

Blessed is the man that endureth temptation: for when he is tried, he shall receive the crown of life, which the Lord hath promised to them that love him. (James 1:12.)

Then we have the following gem of revealed truth, given by the Lord through the Prophet Joseph Smith in these latter days:

For verily I say unto you, blessed is he that keepeth my commandments, whether in life or in death; and he that is faithful in tribulation, the reward of the same is greater in the kingdom of heaven. (Doctrine and Covenants 58: 2.)

Without trials and temptation there can be no overcoming, and it is the "overcomers" who have the promise of an eternal crown of glory. In times of trial, those who have the blessed hope and assurance of eternal life and joy that the Gospel gives, can never afford to yield to disconragement, mourning over the things that are denied or lost; but, taking a firm hold of the materials to hand, keep on building or start building anew the best that is possible out of the things that remain. In brief, to accept as gracefully as possible the conditions of one's life, and to make the most of them, striving at all times to learn and to do the will of the Lord—this is to be an overcomer in the battle of life.—(From Liahona The Elders' Journal.)

OF CURRENT INTEREST

Slaves—In 15 different countries state traffic continues today, according to an article in a recent issue of Current History. Some of the lands in which the sale of humans is extant, according to the article, are China, Morocco, Arabia, Abyssinia and South America.

Lettuce—Edward Podolsky, M.D. writes about the values in New Health: "From time immemorial the health-giving qualities of lettuce have been asserted. . . . Lettuce is today more popular than it ever was; it is among the most popular of our vegetables; it is the most essential ingredient in any salad worthy of the name. It not only tastes good, but it has minerals in abundance and its vitamin content is high. It is not contra-indicated

in the dietary or any disease; it can be eaten by any one, no matter how sick, with many benefits. Lettuce is deservedly the most popular of all leafy vegetables." Recipe — John D. Rockefeller,

Recipe — John D. Rocketeller, world-famous American philanthroist and multi-millionaire, reiterated his recipe for longevity as he recently celebrated his ninety-sixth birthday anniversary, as reported in the Daily Telegraph: It was, "Don't worry; don't acquire overweight; drink three quarts of water daily; sleep in fresh air." The venerable "Grand Old Man" has also been quoted as saying: "Before I lay my head on my pillow, I pray to God that I shall have strength to serve Him at all times no matter what wealth of worldly goods be mine."

THE MYSTERY AND PURPOSE OF LIFE

(Concluded from page 483)

And the great dragon was cast out, that old scrpent, called the devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him.

These wicked rebellions spirits were cast out of heaven into the earth and became the devil and his angels. Their punishment, we learn from the writings of Joseph Smith the Prophet, was that they were denied the privilege of having bodies, or in other words, they failed to keep their first estate and missed the

great and important blessing of being added upon.

Were it not for mortality on the earth in this second estate we would have continued in spirit form as we were in our first estate. But now, we are told in the Book of Genesis, that man is in the image of God, is made like him with this difference, that God is a glorified being, a glorified man. There are some people in the world at large who might regard this statement as blasphemy, but it is the truth, nevertheless, and is published in the Pearl of Great Price, Book of Moses 6:57:

Wherefore teach it unto your children, that all men, everywhere, must repent, or they can in nowise inherit the kingdom of God, for no unclean thing can dwell there, or dwell in his presence; for, in the language of Adam, Man of Holiness is his name, and the name of his Only Begotten is the Son of Man, even Jesus Christ, a righteons Judge, who shall come in the meridian of time.

By reason of these estates the human family is passing through, they may attain, by righteousness, to exaltation and glory in the kingdom of God.—(Adapted from a sermon given at the 105th annual conference in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake City.)

NEWS OF THE CHURCH IN THE WORLD

Depicting the exploration of the West by the old sconts and the trek of the Mormon Pioneers to Utah, a "Pageant of Pioneers," including a cast of approximately 2,000 members, was presented in Salt Lake City, July 24, as a climax of the annual covered wagon days celebration which commemorated the entrance into Salt Lake valley of Brigham Young and the first company of Latter-day Saint Pioneers.

Organized under the direction of President Heber J. Grant and President J. Reuben Clark Jr., June 30, the new Hawaiian stake includes 13 divisions, five of which are regularly organized wards and eight independent branches of the stake. Headquarters of the stake are located on the island of Oahn not far from the city of Laie, where a temple (see cover) of the Church is situated. The Gospel was first

taken to Hawaii by the late President George Q. Cannon, father of President Joseph J. Cannon, and nine other missionaries in 1850, Apostle Cannon organizing the first branch on the Islands August 6, 1851 in the Kula district, island of Mani. Since that time the membership of the Church has grown on the islands. There are now 14,000 members there. President Grant dedicated the Hawaiian temple November 27, 1919.

Sustained as new members of the general board of the Relief Society recently were Sisters Janet Murdock Thompson, Belle Smith Spafford and Donna Durrant Sorensen. President Louise Y. Robison indicated that much of the time of the new board members will be devoted on the new year's lesson work and classwork

problems.

Doings in the District: Birmingham—A cottage meeting featuring the Red Indian demonstration of Elders J. Ridge Hicks and Ralph W. Hardy was conducted at the home of Mrs. Florence Tolley of Bewdley under the direction of Supervising Elder Stephen R. Murdock, Tuesday, July 2. Among the guests was Alderman George Tar-

Prior to the meeting Mrs. Tolley served refreshto the ments visitors.

Newcastle -"Books of the Bible" was the theme of a tableau presented by the Relief Society of South Shields branch in the branch hall Sunday, July 14. Sister Rachel Jones, Branch Relief presi-Society dent, conducted the services under the direction of Branch President Charles M. Ellwood. She also recited a poem, "Life Worthwhile,' of her own composition. Other special numbers

included an address by Sister Margaret Walker, district Relief Society supervisor, and a vocal duet Sisters Lillian and Myrtle

Foster.

Welsh—Supervising Elder Joshua Rallison and Elder Robert S. Stevens spoke before the Toc H unit of Merthyr on "Doctrines of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints" at the regular meeting of the group Wednesday, July 17. Thirty-five ex-servicemen heard the elders' talks, which were followed

by a discussion period. The missionaries were invited to return for other lectures in the future.

Sheffield—Sheffield Branch building fund was augmented with proceeds realized at a banquet held in the branch hall, Saturday, June 22. Sister Martha Smith was in charge. Another building fund benefit so-

cial was held in Sister Smith's home, Friday,

June 28.

M. I. A. officers of Sheffield branch planned a "Picnic Fun Day" at Graves park, Saturday, June 29. Fifty saints and friends enjoyed the programmeof races, games and softball.

In baptismal services conducted in Sheffield branch chapel, Snnday, July 7, under the direction of District President George H. Bailey, Sister Josie Elizabeth Wrightwas baptized by Brother Harry

V. Bailey and confirmed by Elder Mylan L. Healy, and Sisters Eileen Nellie Bailey and Kathleen Ann Green were baptized by Elder George E. Astle and confirmed by Elders George W. Shupe and Alva D. Green, respectively.

Honouring Sheffield district's victorious M Men and Gleaner Girls in the recent Kidderminster M.I.A. conference contests, 77 persons banqueted in the Sheffield branch hall, Saturday, July 13. Sheffield won first place in the

Saying Goodbye

VISITORS in the United Kingdom during the past three months. Brother and Sister John F. Bennett of Salt Lake City sail for America aboard the s.s. Manhattan from Havre, France, Thursday, August 1. Brother Bennett is the oldest member of the Sunday School general board from the point of service and Sister Bennett is a member of the Young Women's Mutual Improvement Association general board.

During their stay in Britain, Brother and Sister Bennett have done extensive genealogical work and visited many landmarks and points of interest. They were high in their praise of Eugland's picturesque scenery and stable government.

Sailing with them is their son, Elder Richard S. Bennett, former associate editor of the Millennial Star.

Gleaner Girl chorus, M Men public speaking and M Men track at the mission-wide conference. The menu was prepared by Sisters Ethel Bailey, Evelyn W. Bargh, Winifred Ludlam and Martha Smith. Toasts to Mission officers were given by M Men and Gleaners. Vocal and instrumental selections were provided by Brother Richard K. Birkhead of Barnsley and Sisters Ray Thompson and Monica Branney of Doncaster.

Eighty-four members and friends attended the evening session of Sheffield branch conference held in the branch hall, Sunday, July 7. Conducted by Branch President Harry V. Bailey under the direction of District President George H. Bailey, the meeting included talks by Elder Mylan L. Healy and Sisters Florence E. Bailey and Alice A. Maybury and a vocal solo by Sister Rita Hardy. "Fundamental Principles" was the theme. Speakers in the morning included Brothers George A. Stubbs and James R. Bargh and Sisters Arvilla Smith and Dorothy M. Bailey.

London—Sisters Joan Simpson and Doreen Moorhead was recently sustained as second counsellor and secretary, respectively, of Luton branch Sunday School. Sister Moorhead succeeds Sister P. Clayton, who was released because of other duties.

Liverpool—Liverpool branch M.I. A. and Relief Society, under the direction of Y.W.M.I.A. President Mary May, sponsored an outing on the sands of New Brighton, Monday, July 15. Novelty games were played and refreshments were served by Sister Maria Fyfe, Relief Society president.

For the benefit of the Sunday School children's annual party, a "bring and buy" sale was conducted in Liverpool branch Monday, July 22. An interesting programme was presented and refreshments were served by Relief Society members, including Sisters Maria Fyfe, A. Currin and Mary C. Gardner.

Personals — Sister Beryl Allason of West Hartlepool branch was married to Mr. Alfred James Mc Bean of West Hartlepool, Wednesday, June 19.

Richard William was the name given the infant son of Brother and Sister George Arthur Webster of West Hartlepool branch in a blessing pronounced by Elder John Henderson in the branch hall, Sunday, July 7. The child was born June 20.

DEATH

Beverly—Funeral services for Brother Joseph Edward Beverly, 78, who died in his home in Stockport, June 20, were held at the graveside in Hyde cemetery, Tuesday, June 25, under the direction of Supervising Elder Elbert H. Startup. Elder L. Dean Hickman dedicated the grave.

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